

MR. MACFARLAND TO CONFER THE MEDALS

High School Athletes All Ready for Their Meet.

All plans have been perfected for the first indoor athletic meet of the local high schools, to be held in Convention Hall tomorrow night.

The District Commissioners, members of the School Board, and the faculty of the various schools will occupy boxes, while Commissioner Macfarland will bestow the graded medals upon the victors at the conclusion of the events.

The officials for the meet have all been selected, and Mr. Foley has shown best judgment in the selection of those who will be in charge. The following are the officials: Director of athletics, William Foley, instructor of athletics, Washington High School; referee, Mr. Rideout, Y. M. C. A.; clerk of the course, Will C. Bryan; assistant clerk of the course, R. L. Le Mat; track judges, Oscar P. Schmidt, Maurice Joyce, C. I. and Prof. Beckett, Y. M. C. A.; announcer, William Steward, U. of P.; field judges, S. B. Stinemetz, F. R. Medham, and G. W. Evans; timers, Dr. J. E. Jones, Rudolph Jose, A. M. McCormick, and W. Halstead; scorer, James A. Fitzpatrick, Jr., B. H. S.; assistant scorers, Charles Hart, B. H. S.; Dr. B. M. Rozell, C. H. S.; L. Materna, T. H. S.; L. H. Janney, W. H. S.; and W. J. Wallis, E. H. S. Starter, B. J. Wefers; custodian of prizes, Charles A. Jones, B. H. S.; marshal, F. Harold Deland, B. H. S.

Nearly all of those who have consented to act are men of experience in track work. B. J. Wefers, who will start the races, is an old champion himself, and thoroughly understands the art of giving a good start. Mr. Bryan, who will act as clerk of the course, is an old Princeton man, and has had years of experience in conducting track meets. Another university man who will be one of the officials is William Stuart, of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Stuart is a High School graduate, and has been doing all in his power to help make the meet a successful one.

ARMY TRANSFERS.

The following transfers have been made:

Major William H. Beck, from the Sixth Cavalry to the Eighth Cavalry; Major Benjamin H. Cheever, from the Eighth Cavalry to the Sixth Cavalry; Major Beck will remain on duty with the Sixth Cavalry until further orders; Major Cheever will remain on duty with the Eighth Cavalry until the Sixth Cavalry arrives at its station in the United States, when he will proceed to join the latter regiment.

Capt. Henry D. Berup, Ordnance Department, has been ordered to make two visits per month during each of the months of March, April, and May, to the works of the Fifth-Sterling Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., on official business pertaining to the inspection of projectiles in process of manufacture for the Ordnance Department.

Leave of absence for one month has been granted Contract Surgeon H. V. Tweedle, U. S. A.

The retirement from active service February 25, 1903, of Gen. John F. Purdy, U. S. A., at his own request, he having served more than forty years, has been announced.

First Lieut. Warren Dean, Fifteenth Cavalry, having reported his arrival at San Francisco, Cal., in compliance with orders heretofore issued, has been ordered to proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and report in person to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

FISH OF THE GREAT LAKES

The great staples of the commercial fishing industry are whitefish, pike, herring, sturgeon and lake trout. They form the biggest catches and are always salable. The chief source of supply of one or another of these staples is the great lakes and the lakes of the Canadian Northwest. Lake Erie is one of the best fresh water fish producing bodies in the hands of the industry. One authority states it produces nearly as much tonnage of fish a year as all the other great lakes together. That is not because there are more fish in Lake Erie, but because it is fished more.

One of the most desirable fish taken from the waters of the great lakes is the whitefish, and Lake Erie whitefish is the standard for all of that species. The quality of fish depends upon the nature of the water it inhabits. There are probably a score of different kinds of whitefish known to commerce, the differentiation being in color and shape. If a whitefish from Lake Erie and one from the Lake of the Woods were placed together the ordinary observer wouldn't believe they were of the same family. The whitefish from the Lake of the Woods is black alongside the silver-sided denizen of Lake Erie. Those from Lake Winnepeg have a reddish tint. A glance at a whitefish will reveal to an expert the locality in which it was caught. But while the best whitefish came from Lake Erie, the main source of supply is from Canadian lakes.

Most of the supply of lake trout is found in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron and Lake Superior. There are practically no trout in Lake Erie, and there is none in the larger Canadian lakes. A large supply of yellow pike and pickerel is caught in the Canadian lakes. Yellow pike is not abundant in Lake Erie, while blue pike is not found outside of Lakes Erie and Ontario. Lake Erie contains the large supply. Many of the large catches of fish made in Lake Erie about Buffalo are of blue pike. The herring in Lake Erie are the standard of quality for the other lakes, and are finer and better than any others. It is said to be the only kind of herring that closely resembles the whitefish. Its weight has increased lately, many of two pounds being caught. By the eye the large herring can scarcely be distinguished from the ordinary whitefish, but the flavor, of course, is not the same.

The development of the sturgeon as a great article of commerce is one of the most interesting stories connected with the fish industry. Fifteen years ago sturgeon sold for 25 cents apiece. One female sturgeon sold for \$28 the other day. The value placed on the sturgeon for its eggs is familiar to all, but the flesh now, too, sells up with that of other staple fish. It brings 10 cents a pound fresh, while the smoked article sells at a much higher price. Smoked sturgeon is now considered one of the best fish delicacies on the market, and almost all of that caught is prepared in that way. The eggs of the sturgeon bring 50 cents a pound to the fishermen. They are made into caviar. The bladders sell for \$1 a pound, and is used for isinglass.—Buffalo Express.

HANLON PUTS IT ALL OVER YOUNG CORBETT

Decision a Draw, But Californian Had All the Best of It From the Start.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—"Young Corbett," the featherweight champion, went up against the toughest proposition in his fighting career last night, when he battled with Eddie Hanlon, of California, for twenty rounds, and left the ring a practically beaten man. The decision was a draw, but Corbett's laurels are much bedimmed today. Hanlon put it all over the Denver boy for the first four rounds, and Corbett had all he could do to keep from being stowed away. The Californian outboxed Corbett and put his glove on him at will. Corbett was groggy, but managed to keep his head.

The Denverite showed strong in the fifth and sixth rounds and handed Hanlon some hard blows, but after that Hanlon came back stronger than ever. He hammered Corbett at will, and in the tenth round smashed Corbett up against the ropes, and had not the bell rung the Denverite would have gone down and out.

Corbett was woefully tired after this,

but his man managed to nurse his strength, and let Hanlon do all the work. The champion cut out the pace again in the twelfth round, and the pair went at it and slugged each other all over the ring. Hanlon was breathing hard at the close of the round, and showed the effects of the fast work.

The fourteenth round was give and take. Corbett smashed Hanlon good and hard at the beginning of the round, and was badly pressed himself by the Californian at the close. The last six rounds were fairly even, except the eighteenth, when Hanlon sent Corbett to the floor with a shower of well directed blows, compelling the champion to take a count of nine.

The pace had been so fast that Hanlon had lost much of his steam, which prevented his finishing Corbett several times during the bout.

The mill took place in the Mechanics' Pavilion, and was witnessed by a large crowd, which declared it had been one of the best mills ever pulled off on the Coast.

CHICAGO EASY FOR THE CRAYON GAME ARTISTS

Alleged Swindler Has Bushels of Photos of People Fond of Notoriety.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The passion for notoriety is a most lucrative string for swindlers to harp upon, if the confession of Frank Panteman, who was captured by the police yesterday, is true.

Assured that their pictures would be printed in all the daily papers, or, if they won a prize, hung in the gallery of arts at the St. Louis Exposition, over one hundred victims advanced money for the enlargements of photographs. Many were found in Panteman's possession, and in his State Street lodging house. He said he had a bushel more. At first Panteman promised that they would be printed in all the newspapers. Trade picked up rapidly, and he branched out upon the exposition idea.

"After I had given him an order to enlarge some pictures of myself and my parents," said William Delkman, who identified him, "he came back and told me that I had won a \$47 prize and that they would be done in oil instead of crayon."

"I had only to pay \$4.75 for the colors. A few days later he came again and said the prize was \$67, and that the pictures would be hung at the St. Louis Exposition. Incidentally I gave him some more money."

Panteman, who says he is a Swiss, and claims to have been educated in European universities, does not deny the allegations. He is now at the Hinman Street station. Many complaints are expected to appear against him.

FARO AT MARYSVILLE.

No Chance for "the Bank" in Montana Mining Town.

"I have dealt faro," said an old gambler in conversation with a reporter, "at Boston, New York, and Saratoga in the East; at Chicago during the rainy days; at New Orleans and Dallas in the South; and at San Francisco, Seattle, Butte, and Helena in the West, but of all the towns the country for faro, deliver me from Marysville."

"I have seen an occasional faro bank go broke owing to a phenomenal run of luck on the part of some plunger, but never in my career have I seen a town where faro stands so little show as there. Why, it's an actual fact that a dozen men have started faro games in Marysville, but not a single one of them thrived. The limit was cut down repeatedly until when the last man quit the town it was \$5 on doubles and \$2.50 on cases, and yet he lost heavily."

"How do I account for it? Well, ask Deputy Woods, Beveridge, or any of the score of others who in the last four or five years have gone against the game. But I'll tell you. It's just this way:

"The miners of that town are just like Chinamen. Let one man get a lucky streak and win two or three successive bets and every man who can get within reach of the layout will have a bet placed like his remaining wagers. Why, I've turned the cards with as many as twenty bets on one card to win and a like number on another one to lose."

"Faro, as you may have observed, goes in streaks. That is, a man will generally have a winning streak or a losing streak, extending to days, and even weeks, at a time. The miners would not, of course, follow a losing streak, but the moment a man got a winning streak the news spread like wildfire with the result that bets would be flooded the particular cards upon which he had placed his chips."

"Live! Well, actual experience has taught me that no faro game can survive in that town. It is the most remarkable thing that I have ever encountered in my long career at dealing from the box. It has been my experience in most places that men who play faro, with the exception of Chinamen, seem imbued with the belief that their judgment is as good as that of their neighbor, but in Marysville it is different, with the result as I have stated."

"And faro fiends! Well, I really believe every man in the Drumblum mine goes against it when he can find anyone to deal for him. The games are never opened in the daytime, only at night, when the miners are off shift. Then a steady stream pours into the gaming house, all watching for someone to get a winning streak. Then, as if by magic, a hundred hands dive for the pocket in which the money is carried and all struggle to place their bets."

"Many a faro game has been closed up within an hour after it was opened, either because the bank roll was depleted or because of a fear that it would be if two or three more deals were made. Again, I say, I never saw the like of it and never expect to."

Marysville is near the famous Drumblum gold mine discovered by Col. Thomas Cruise, the Helena banker, who, after extracting \$5,000,000 from it, sold the property to the Rothschilds, of London, for \$5,000,000 cash. The Rothschilds are still operating the property on an extensive scale, employing several hundred miners.—Helena (Mon.) Correspondence Chicago Inter Ocean.

WASHINGTON FENCERS DEFEATED BY YALE

Fashionable Audience at the Fencing Club.

The Yale fencing team, smarting under the sting of two defeats at the hands of the Naval Cadets and University of Pennsylvania teams, arrived in Washington to engage in a passage of arms with the local team. With grim determination they set to work last night at the home of the Fencers' Club, at Nineteenth and Jefferson Streets, to retrieve their lost reputations, and right well did they succeed, taking six of the nine scheduled events, with a score of 40 points to the locals' 37.

A large and fashionable audience was present, including a number of the Diplomatic Corps and many ladies.

Distinguished Guests.

The contest took place in the fencing room of the club. Among those present were the Italian ambassador, Signor de Planches; the Belgian minister and Mme. Moncheur; the Russian ambassador and Countess Cassini, M. and Mme. Pauloff, the Russian minister to Korea, who is the guest of Count Cassini; Baron von Ritter, secretary of the German embassy; the Portuguese minister, Visconde de Alte; Count Gherardese, Visconte de Parand, of the French embassy; Gen. Leonard Wood, Mrs. Wood, Miss Patten, Mrs. Wright, and others.

General Wood who, with President Roosevelt, is keenly interested in fencing, occupied a chair close to the mat, and followed the progress of the events with evident pleasure. Visconde de Parand acted as maitre de combat, with B. W. Morris, J. H. Corning, and F. E. Howland as referees.

Score by Bouts.

In the first bout F. C. Earley, of the Fencers' Club, beat E. M. Calmer, of Yale, by a score of 5 points to 4. In the second bout Buell Hollister, Yale, beat Count Gherardese by a score of 5 to 1. In the third bout C. L. Lawrence, Yale, beat E. F. Lewis, Fencers' Club, by a score of 3 to 1. In the fourth bout E. M. Calmer, Yale, beat Count Gherardese, Fencers' Club, by a score of 3 to 2. In the fifth bout J. J. Earley, Fencers' Club, beat C. L. Lawrence, Yale, by a score of 11 to 5. In the sixth bout Buell Hollister, Yale, beat E. F. Lewis, Fencers' Club, by a score of 5 to 3. In the seventh bout C. E. Lawrence beat Count Gherardese by a score of 5 to 2. In the eighth bout E. M. Calmer, Yale, beat E. F. Lewis, Fencers' Club, by a score of 4 to 2. In the ninth bout J. J. Earley, Fencers' Club, beat Buell Hollister, Yale, by a score of 10 to 6.

Distinguished Guests.

At the conclusion of the bouts an exhibition single stick match was given by J. J. Earley and the maitre d'armes, Prof. Darleat.

At a recent meeting of the Fencers' Club the following officers were elected: President, Count Cassini; first vice president, Col. Henry May; second vice president, Gen. Leonard Wood; secretary treasurer, J. H. Corning; captain of the salle d'armes, Visconde de Parand.

CHICAGO TURF INVESTMENT MANAGER GOES FREE

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—No penalty is to be visited upon H. B. Blackstone, alleged Chicago manager for E. J. Arnold & Co., the turf investment company, whose failure in St. Louis was followed by wholesale raids upon Chicago turf speculation companies. Blackstone was arraigned before Justice Prindiville for obtaining money under false pretenses. He was acquitted.

NEW POSITION CREATED IN AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, has created the office of farmers' institute specialist, and appointed Prof. John Hamilton, former secretary of agriculture of Pennsylvania, to the place after a competitive civil service examination.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has taken this step in order to bring the United States Department of Agriculture in closer touch with the farmers. Last year, 2,700 institutes were held in thirty-five States and attended by over 800,000 persons.

COMMISSIONER ALLEN'S LECTURE TO STUDENTS

Frederick I. Allen, Commissioner of Patents, will deliver a lecture on "Patent Law" to the students of the Columbian University this afternoon.



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That good judges of pure Ales and Porters always call for Arlington goods! They're for sale everywhere. Arlington Brewing Co., Rosslyn, Va.

HEARD IN HOTEL CORRIDORS.

Warm Friend of the Indian.

Frederick T. Cummins, of Omaha, Neb., is registered at the New Willard. He is the founder of Cummins' Indian Congress, which attracted much attention for the Government at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. For years he has been intimate with the numerous Indian tribes, and is here to secure certain permission from the Government to organize a larger Indian congress, which he purposes establishing in New York city. He devoted much of his time yesterday with Chief Joseph, the Indian who has been in Washington for some days looking after financial matters for his tribe. They succeeded in completing the work, and Chief Joseph leaves today for his Western home. Mr. Cummins is of pure Western stock, and has every appearance of a Westerner. His time has been devoted to organizing Indian congresses, but the one now in organization promises to be the largest in proportions. At the Buffalo exposition, he had forty-two tribes represented, but in the New York congress, the number will be much greater. It is proved successful, as he hopes it will, the congress will be exhibited throughout the country. Colonel Cody, now abroad with his wild west show, purposes retiring on his return to America. Cummins hopes to take his place in the amusement world and will begin the work as soon as he completes the details with the Government.

Owens Three Newspapers.

S. A. Perkins, of Tacoma, Wash., former private secretary to Senator Hanna, but now proprietor of three newspapers in his State, is a guest at the Arlington while attending the annual meeting of Republican editors. Although a young man, he has been unusually successful in his newspaper ventures, and is greatly pleased with his new experiences. He devotes much of his time to his Tacoma papers, being in active management of them. In the short time he has been in Washington, he has become well acquainted and urges his friends to "go West and grow up with the country."

Prominent Southern Leader.

John G. Capers, of Charleston, S. C., United States district attorney, is registered at the Raleigh. He arrived last night, and will remain for several days on business pertaining to his district. He will confer with the Attorney General, and will also look in on Congress in session. District Attorney Capers takes but little part in the Crum case, and complies strictly with the departmental orders in keeping hands off in political fights. He has his opinion, however, but deems it wise in keeping it to himself. While here, he will also call on the President.

Made Fortune in Texas Oil.

Ex-Senator Charles A. Towne, now of New York, but for a time representing the State of Wisconsin in the United States Senate, arrived in Washington last night for a few days' visit at the close of the present Congress. Since retiring from politics he has been much interested in Texas oil, and has accumulated a large fortune from the product. He is taking no interest in politics, and declined to talk last night when approached as to the probable candidate on the Democratic ticket.

Senator Heyburn Returns.

W. B. Heyburn, United States Senator-elect from Idaho, who has been in New York for the past week, will return to Washington this evening and take apartments at the New Willard. The Senator has arranged to make that hotel his home while in the city, and will bring his family to Washington when he returns next fall. The Senator expects to remain in Washington for some days after Congress adjourns, looking after matters pertaining to his State.

MISSOURIANS' SOCIABLE.

M. E. Benton, Representative from the Fifteenth Missouri district, will address a regular meeting of the Missouri Society, to be held tomorrow night at 719 Sixth Street northwest. A musical and literary program has been arranged, to be followed with dancing. All Missourians are invited.

LOUISIANA SOCIETY MEETING.

A meeting of the Louisiana Society will be held this evening at its hall, 719 Sixth Street northwest, at 7:30 o'clock. A constitution will be adopted, and a program of exceptional interest has been arranged. J. E. Colton, president of the society, and the secretary, L. S. Boyd, request all Louisianians to be present and to enroll.

SEEING WASHINGTON CARS FAR TOO CROWDED

District Commissioners to Call Attention of Officials to Fact.

Attention will be called in a letter from the District Commissioners to the officials of the Washington Traction and Electric Company to the crowded condition of the "Seeing Washington" cars, and to the practice of seating persons on camp chairs in the aisles of the car. Several complaints relative to these matters have been sent to the Commissioners, and the subject was referred to the Engineer Department for investigation and report.

A. L. Thomas, the inspector, said in his report it was no more dangerous for persons to sit in the aisles of the car than to stand there, as the custom is in crowded cars all over the city. He said, further, there was no regulation by which the Commissioners could regulate the matter of how many passengers a car should carry. Mr. Thomas suggested there was no way to compel the cars in question to run with fewer passengers under the present laws. He suggested the reference of the matter and the views of the complaints to the officials of the company.

A MILD CASE

Of Contagious Blood Poison never existed. It is always bad, though sometimes no external symptoms of the disease appear for a long time.

Because the disease is slow in developing does not indicate that the case is a mild one, for the poisonous virus at work in the blood and system may be spending its force upon some internal vital organ while you are looking for external signs. Contagious Blood Poison does not affect all alike. In most cases the first little sore is quickly followed by painful swellings in the groins, a red eruption upon the body, sores or ulcers in the mouth and throat, unsightly copper colored blotches, loss of hair and eyebrows, and other symptoms of this miserable disease. When the poison is thus fighting its way to the surface, exposing the disease in all its hideousness, we call it a bad case; but Contagious Blood Poison, whether working internally or externally, is a dangerous, treacherous disease.

S. S. S. is the only remedy that cures Contagious Blood Poison thoroughly and permanently. It is an antidote for the deadly virus that produces the awful eruptions, sores and ulcers, and destroys the bones. Mercury and Potash dry up the skin eruptions, but in so doing drive the poison further into the system, where it slumbers for a time, but comes back again with redoubled fury.

S. S. S. is a vegetable remedy that has been used successfully for years in treating this vile disease, and cures it in all stages and forms.

If you have the slightest symptoms; an occasional sore month, or muscular and bone pains, your blood is tainted and the disease is liable to break out again at any time.

A course of S. S. S. will remove every trace of poison and at the same time build up your general health.

Write for our Free Home Treatment book. No charge for medical advice.

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Heurich's Maerzen Senate Lager.

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